

DENOUNCED BY PRICE

Opposed Securing Back Door Decisions From Ohio Supreme Court.

CAUSED SENSATION IN HOUSE.

House Code Committee Decided Upon Administration Bill as Basis For Legislation—Senate Committee Had Taken Previous Action.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—It developed yesterday that Senators Hanna and Foraker will seek to have the franchise clause in the Nash code entirely eliminated, leaving the present laws as they are, but that they will endeavor to have a curative clause inserted which will protect the interests of the Cincinnati traction company, which are involved in the recent decision of the superior court of Cincinnati, holding the Rogers law, under which it had a 50-year grant, with 46 years yet to run, to be unconstitutional. The Nash code provides for 25-year grants, giving councils the right to revise the fares every 10 years.

Three Sections Passed House. In accordance with an agreement reached at a conference of the Republican senators the Nash code, which is to be the basis for legislative action, was taken up section by section yesterday morning, three sections being informally passed after some unimportant amendments had been offered.

The special committee of the house devoted the morning to listening to an argument against the board plan proposed in the governor's code and in favor of the federal plan by Harry A. Garfield, of Cleveland. At the committee meeting the question was raised whether it would not be constitutional to authorize councils to create such boards as the smaller cities may desire, and to consist of one, three or five members. It was suggested that the supreme court might be asked about the matter, and this was decided upon.

Representative Aaron Price, of Athens county, in a speech in the house yesterday morning, denounced the method of securing back door decisions from the supreme court of the state and created something of a sensation.

Administration Bill as Basis. At a meeting of the house code committee last night it was decided to make the administration municipal code bill the basis for such legislation as may be enacted. The senate committee having taken similar action, it is expected the work of the legislature will be greatly simplified. Hearings were given yesterday afternoon and last night to advocates of the federal plan for municipal government.

Two Postoffices Robbed. Akron, O., Sept. 10.—Two postoffices in this vicinity were robbed Monday night, one at Sharon Center, Medina county, and the other at Creston, Wayne county. It is thought that the work was done by the same gang. At Creston the safe was blown open with dynamite and about \$500 worth of stamps and \$25 in money was secured. At Sharon Center the safe was also dynamited and the store of John Hazen, in which it is located, was badly wrecked. Here there was only \$8 in money and \$4 in stamps secured.

Decided Against Steel Corporation. Newark, N. J., Sept. 10.—Vice Chancellor Emery yesterday denied the application made by R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel corporation, for an order to compel the persons who made affidavit in the suit of J. Aspinwall Hodge and others against the steel corporation to come into court to be cross-examined. The vice chancellor also denied the motion made by Mr. Lindabury to dismiss the bill and have it stricken from the files of the court as an imposition.

A Mob Chased Negro.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 10.—The death of Robert Gilmore will probably result from a desperate race riot at Finleyville, this county, which occurred yesterday afternoon. Gilmore's assailant was a negro giant known as "Big Six." He made his escape, pursued by an infuriated mob. There were also 20 other men involved in the riot.

SOME TR-STATE EVENTS.

Hon. Charles R. Harmon, ex-member of the legislature, died in Aurora near Kent, O., aged 93 years.

Fred Ferree, a 13-year-old lad of Olympia, W. Va., accidentally shot himself in the body and died soon after.

At Wapakoneta, O., A. M. Kuhn resigned as deputy revenue collector to go to Toledo. Perry Waite succeeds him.

William Corley, a farmer, of Streetsboro, near Kent, O., made desperate efforts to end his life. Friends landed him in the insane department of the

county infirmary. The business building being built in Lebring, O., for Daniel Katzenstein of Alliance, and about completed, was burned. The loss is \$2,000, with no insurance. Incendiarism is suspected. The annual convention of the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M. of West Virginia met at New Martinsville, with over 150 delegates present. In the parade over 1,000 men were in line, including a number of the uniformed rank.

Timothy Sullivan, foreman on the Ohio Central docks at Toledo, O., was caught in a coal hoisting bucket and instantly killed. He was 30 years old, and single.

Ira Root, a railroad engineer, told the police a pair of colored amazons held him up, choked him and robbed him of \$163, at Toledo, O.

The new barn on the John Sampson farm, near Donora, Pa., was burned, with hay, grain and harness. The loss is more than \$1,000, with some insurance.

During an altercation John Daley, of 147 Segur avenue, Toledo, O., was perhaps fatally cut about the head and throat by a knife in the hands of James, alias "Mouse" Rigerd. Both men are about 24 years old.

The first car on the electric line between Meadville to Sagertown was run. The line will be continued to Cambridge Springs, 15 miles east of there.

Recorder J. O. Brown, of Pitsburg, issued a proclamation for special church services Sunday morning on the first anniversary of the death of William McKinley.

William Duff, aged 70 years, of Darlington, Pa., fell down a flight of stairs at the home of Alexander Ammons at Industry, Pa., and fractured his skull. His condition is critical.

At Findlay, O., Mrs. John Boyle, who was alleged to have kidnapped her 8-year-old son from his father, at McComb, was released. The father got the child and withdrew the charge of abduction.

John Cheney's drug store was forced to close at Findlay, O., by striking clerks. The clerks quit simultaneously, leaving Cheney in the lurch.

At Marietta, O., Thomas G. Smith, aged 55, was injured in a runaway accident and died.

The police scandal at Marietta, O., practically came to a close by the resignation of W. G. Alexander whose trial before the city council was to have been held.

On the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Delaware Bend, near Defiance, O., a freight train collided with No. 98, pulled by two engines. One engine and seven cars were wrecked. The train crew jumped, Engineer Hatch receiving a sprained ankle.

At Lorain, O., Andrew Griffith, an employee of the ship yard, was almost instantly killed. He walked from the spar deck of one of the boats on the stocks on the gangway and off the plank to the ground below.

Several famous bloodhounds belonging to the police officers of Peshier, O., have been poisoned in a mysterious manner. There is an organized gang of thieves in the vicinity, and officers lay the crime to them.

James Hutchinson, of Morrow, O., was arrested by the Mason, O., Horse Ranger company for taking a horse and buggy belonging to F. E. Williamson, of Foster, O.

William Young, the negro arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery at Glassport, Pa., on Sunday morning, in which one man was fatally shot and another badly wounded, had a preliminary hearing before Alderman William D. Mansfield, at Pitsburg, and was held for court.

One of the boldest daylight robberies in the history of Pitsburg was perpetrated at about daybreak Tuesday in the East Liberty station of the Pennsylvania railroad, Robert M. Repp, assistant ticket agent, being the victim. He was assaulted by the robber, who made his escape after relieving Repp of all his valuables.

D. & H. Won't Conciliate. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad company mine department, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of any negotiations which could possibly lead to a settlement of the strike this week, next week or any other definitely determined time. He said the Delaware and Hudson company stands in exactly the same position as it did in the beginning of the strike, and had no intention of offering any concessions.

This statement by Superintendent Rose is in harmony with similar statements made by Superintendent May, of the Erie, and Superintendent Phillips, of the Lackawanna, recently. Notwithstanding the denials of the probability of an early settlement, the opinion prevails here that the mine superintendents have knowledge of some movement which is likely to soon end the strike. During the past few days there has been unusual activity in the movement of coal cars on the four coal carrying railroads whose mining operations are centered here. Long lines of coal cars have been placed on sidings convenient to the different collieries.

"Centistive."

"An Albany man has sent a cent to the treasury conscience fund."

"Must have a centistive conscience."

"Or a pennyurious one."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A BAN ON LIQUOR.

The Sale Not Allowed In Our Samoan Islands Possessions.

A VICE CONSUL HAD PROTESTED.

He Had Built a Hotel and His Liquor License Was Revoked—Action of Naval Governor, In So Doing, Has Been Sustained.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The government has decided against the sale of intoxicating liquor of any description in our Samoan possessions. Shortly after the tripartite agreement between England, Germany and the United States for the government of the Samoan islands was made and the assumption of control of the American portion of the islands by the navy, under which the government was placed, a license for the sale of liquor at Tutuila was granted. Subsequently, upon the recommendation of the naval governor, this license was revoked, not, however, before the United States vice consul at Apia, Mr. Blacklock, had erected a hotel at Tutuila, in which the sale of liquor was carried on.

When the license was revoked he lodged a protest with the navy department claiming that the prohibition of the sale of liquor would work financial injury to him, and representing that its sale would in no wise corrupt the morals of the natives, who he represented, were not addicted to the use of intoxicants. It was also represented to the department that the sale of intoxicants was permitted in the English and German portions of the islands.

After duly considering the matter the navy department has decided against Vice Consul Blacklock, and the action of the naval governor in revoking the license has been sustained.

VESUVIUS IS THREATENING.

Showing Signs of Activity—Volcano on Stromboli Island In Full Eruption.

Rome, Sept. 10.—The volcano on Stromboli island is in full eruption and is throwing up great columns of fire and torrents of stones. The island is shrouded in smoke. Mount Vesuvius is showing signs of activity.

Stromboli is the northernmost of the Lipari islands, in the Mediterranean, off the north coast of Sicily. Its area is eight square miles. It is wholly of volcanic formation and has a constantly active volcano 3,040 feet high, with an extinct crater on top but an active one on the side at the height of about 2,150 feet. On the east side of the island is the small town of Stromboli. The population of the town is placed at 500 persons. It was announced from Naples, Sept. 7, that large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius the previous evening.

Killed Herself and Husband.

New York, Sept. 10.—Charles O'Neill, a janitor, died in a hospital early yesterday morning, and his wife Ida was found dead in their apartment with two bullet wounds in her body. The tragedy followed a quarrel, in which O'Neill accused his wife of having been unfaithful. O'Neill said he told her she would have to sign a confession and she committed the double crime.

MILES LEAVES THURSDAY.

But Will Stop at Points En Route to Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 10.—General Miles will leave this city on Thursday for the Philippines, but will stop at Chicago and possibly at other important points on the way to Portland Ore., from which city he will proceed leisurely down the coast of California in order to inspect the recent extensive improvements in the coast defense system on the Pacific. His movements will be timed so as to enable him to take passage for Manila on the transport Thomas, scheduled to leave San Francisco about the 30th inst.

Mrs. Miles, Colonel M. P. Maus, aide de camp, and Mrs. Maus, a stenographer and a messenger from the army headquarters will accompany him. Colonel H. H. Whitney probably will join the party later on and return with it to the United States. General Miles expects to forward his annual report to the secretary of war before his departure from San Francisco.

Arrested for Wife Murder.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 10.—James McGinn, a cripple, with one leg and one eye, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of murdering his wife at Hubbard, O., early yesterday morning. The body of Mrs. McGinn, 21 years old, was found in a pasture field, with her throat cut. They had been drinking. He was later taken to Hubbard.

BOODLERS CLAMPED.

MORE INDICTMENTS AGAINST ST. LOUIS CROOKS.

Some Secured Enormous Bail, Others Unable—Officers Were Seeking More of Accused.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—When Judge Douglas adjourned court last night 7 of the 19 members of alleged boodles combine of the house of delegates were still at large and the police and deputy sheriffs are using their best efforts to find them.

The most important feature of the day's developments was the finding of new indictments against 18 members of the combine. In addition to the charges of bribery and perjury in connection with the Suburban street railroad deal the members of the alleged combine now rest under additional indictments charging bribery. These were found by the grand jury before which J. K. Murrell testified yesterday as to the city lighting scandal of 1900, in which each member of the combine is said to have received \$2,500 in payment for his services in securing the passage of the bill.

Bonds were fixed at \$15,000 for each indictment, making a total of \$45,000 necessary to be secured for the release of each of the accused. Some secured bail and others did not.

Those arrested are ex-Delegates J. H. Schuetzler, John Helms, Otto Schumacher, Charles Gutke, Albright and Delegates J. J. Hannigan and Lenny.

The police and sheriff's deputies were still looking for Delegate Charles J. Kelly, former Delegate Emile Hartmann, Louis Decker, John A. Sheridan, Julius Lehmann and Harry A. Faulkner. The last named was released on bond Monday and the authorities want him on the indictment found Tuesday.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Delegates William M. Tamm will return to St. Louis, having been arrested in Cleveland yesterday. Former Delegate Adolph Madera is in Colorado, where he is being looked for.

Ex-Speaker John K. Murrell, Delegate Ed E. Murrell and former Delegate George F. Robertson have turned state's evidence and are where Circuit Attorney Folk can find them when wanted.

Stone Returns to Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Governor Stone returned to Harrisburg at 11 o'clock last night, with Mrs. Stone, from his visit to New York for the purpose of discussing the strike in the anthracite region with P. A. B. Widener and others with whom he conferred on the situation. The governor declined to discuss the result of the conference except to say that he was doing everything possible to settle the differences between the miners and the operators. He explained that he invited Senator Elkin of Pitsburg, to accompany him, because the senator employs 10,000 men, and has never had a strike. He said Mr. Elkin was a successful business man and that he believed his advice as to the best means of ending the strike would be carefully considered by the operators.

The governor would not say whether or not he was hopeful of an early settlement of the strike. He is expected to define his position fully in the matter at his meeting on Thursday with a committee from the Public Alliance which will visit him for the purpose of asking that he call an extra session of the legislature for the passage of an arbitration bill which will force the miners and arbitrators to arbitrate their differences.

Up to Operators, Said Mitchell.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, last night denied in the most emphatic terms that the coal miners' strike had been declared off.

"You can quote me in the strongest terms," he said, "that the strike is still on. I have received no proposition from the other side and I have made none to the operators. All I know of any negotiations to end the strike I have read in the newspapers. The strike is still on and will remain so until declared off by the mine workers in convention. It is up to the operators."

Quiet In Wyoming Region.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—A day of quiet yesterday followed Monday's rioting and bloodshed in the Wyoming region. No disturbance of any kind was reported, which was particularly pleasing to Sheriff Jacobs. That official, upon his return from Harrisburg, said last night that he went to the state capital to seek information. He did not see Governor Stone, but had a long talk with Adjutant General Stewart. The situation of the Wyoming region was gone over and the adjutant general assured the sheriff that if he found it necessary to call for troops any time his request would be immediately considered. The sheriff said he did not ask that the soldiers be sent here and hopes that he will not be obliged to make such a request. If the same peaceful conditions as prevailed yesterday continue he is confident that he will not have to call upon the state authorities for assistance.

Work was again resumed at the Malby colliery yesterday, and the Wenamie mine is said to have a

larger output of coal yesterday than any day since it resumed. President Mitchell said he had no statement to give out. He claimed the situation was entirely satisfactory and there was no probability of the strike ending until the miners' demands were granted.

PRESIDENT LEFT FOR NORTH.

Made Speeches, Yesterday, at Points In North Carolina, While En Route to Washington.

Fallsbury, N. C., Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the way to Washington and was welcomed by a large crowd. The run from Asheville through the mountains was greatly enjoyed by the president, who praised the scenery and the engineering skill displayed in building the road. A short stop was made at Oilt Fort and here the president found a large number of country people waiting to greet him. He made a short speech.

At Connelly Springs the president also made a short address, thanking the people for their greeting. One of the largest crowds encountered on the run from Asheville was at Hickory. The president was introduced by Senator Pritchard, who accompanied him from Asheville, and the short speech he made to the people was enthusiastically received. The president was heartily cheered as the train pulled out.

At Statesville, where several hundred people had assembled, the president was introduced by Congressman Blackburn, who also accompanied him from Asheville. He addressed the crowd for a few moments and then a picture was taken of the president and his party grouped on the rear platform of his car.

When at Asheville the president made a speech. The president was given three hearty cheers as he finished. Carriages then were entered and the party was driven to Blitt more, the home of George Vanderbilt. More than an hour was spent in inspecting the grounds. While in one of the summer houses the president shook hands with a number of Confederate veterans.

MONEY OUTLOOK MENACING.

Call Loans Advanced to 9 Per Cent. Yesterday—Some Features of Market.

New York, Sept. 10.—With business well in excess of 1,000,000 shares and widely distributed yesterday's stock market ruled generally firm with many marked advances and closed with sentiment rather mixed. Except for further good crop advices and word of an approaching importation of gold from Australia, there was little to account for the strength shown. On the other hand, the financial outlook was again menacing, call loans advancing to 9 per cent. No ill-disposition was shown at the close of the coal strike situation. In good part the day's operations were attributed to the many pools. The market opened with gains in the Southwestern stocks, particularly those of the Gould system.

There was a move in Wabash issues and in Wheeling and Lake Erie, which advanced sympathetically.

The day as a whole once more found London a seller on balance. United States Steel shares were comparatively inactive and inclined to heaviness, partly as a result of an adverse legal decision, though both issues held their own at the close. In the last hour stocks which had previously been neglected, such as Union Pacific, Atchison, Southern Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio and Sugar, were taken up and made varied advances. In addition there was another heavy buying movement in the Wabash issues and the Southwestern group, with a counter move in St. Paul and Missouri Pacific, which appeared to be in the nature of profit taking. New high records were made by the last named stocks, as well as by Atchison, the Wabashes, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and others.

Why Savages Turn In Their Toes.

In the first place, the foot naturally takes that position when it has never been confined by boots or the ankle distorted by high heels. Convenience is also on the side of the natural position of the foot in the case of the savage, for he has to do much walking through long grass and undergrowth in forests. Consequently his progress would be much impeded if he turned his toes out to catch these obstacles instead of brushing them aside and outward, as he now does. Lastly, the savage uses his foot much more as a help to his hands than we do, and it is obvious that in doing this he must turn his toes in.

Towne—When Miss Gabbill told me she was in business, I couldn't help thinking she meant everybody else's business.

Towne—What you might call a wholesale business, eh?

Browne—Well, yes; except that she retails scandals at wholesale rates.—Philadelphia Press.

Familiarity.

"It isn't true in all cases," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "that familiarity breeds contempt. The more you know about the hind feet of a mule the more respect you have for them."—Chicago Tribune.

GOV. STONE'S MISSION FAILED.

Morgan Refuses to Use His Influence.

NO CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

The Governor and State Officials Have a Long Conference with Business Associates of J. P. Morgan, But Fail to Accomplish Anything Looking Toward a Settlement of Coal Strike.

New York, Sept. 10.—Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who came to this city and made an effort during yesterday to see what could be done towards settling the anthracite coal strike, returned to Harrisburg last night without apparently having been able to accomplish a settlement. There were rumors afloat that the governor's visit had results, but George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denied last night that there was any change in the situation. Word to the same effect was received by long distance telephone from President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, who was out of town.

Governor Stone was accompanied to the city by Attorney General Elkin of Pennsylvania, and Senator Flinn, of Pitsburg. The three held a conference of several hours' duration with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, in the offices of the United States Steel Corporation. After the conference had lasted an hour, Mr. Widener went to see J. Pierpont Morgan, at the latter's office and asked him to use his influence to end the strike. Ten minutes later he returned to his fellow conferees and told them that Mr. Morgan had declined to interfere.

Before leaving the city last night Governor Stone gave out the following statement: "Attorney General Elkin, Senator Flinn and myself have been in consultation for several hours today with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who is a director of the United States Steel Corporation and associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled and today took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

Governor Stone was asked what progress toward a settlement had been made during the conference and whether any direct communication had been had from Mr. Morgan. To these questions he answered that he had nothing to say beyond what was contained in his statement, and that the other parties to the conference had also been pledged to silence.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Why He Cannot Take Part in Settlement of Strike.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—A guest of President Roosevelt during a portion of his trip through Ohio, when asked if the subject of the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike was discussed, said it was. The President said that the printed interview with him on that subject was imaginative. The guest of the President continued that no man deprecates the present condition more than the President does, but he does not see clearly how he could take any part in adjusting the difference. Any interference on his part, except by request of both parties, would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other. If that were really so, the action would be interference and not arbitration.

If both sides should make the request that the President should select an arbitration committee he would be glad to do so, but he could not give his personal time to investigation of the subject to the end of arriving at a just conclusion. If such a request should be made with the agreement that the miners should be permitted to return to work pending the decision, and both to abide by the finding of the committee, the finding to be effective from the time the men went to work, the President would be glad to select such a committee. Unless both sides shall make the request voluntarily he will not feel at liberty to interfere in the matter.

This is the time to use Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all the year. Great blood life renewer. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.



## SOUTH AFRICA'S FUTURE

Dr. Joseph C. Hartzell Tells of Its Needs.

## UNION OF COLONIES PREDICTED.

Missionary Bishop Says Orange Colony, the Transvaal and Rhodesia Strongly Favor Confederation With a Central Parliament—Johannesburg to Be World's Gold Center For Fifty Years.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, who recently returned from his sixth episcopal tour as missionary bishop for Africa, talked to a representative of the New York Tribune the other day at the Methodist headquarters in Fifth avenue concerning his travels and general affairs in Africa.

On the question of the South African war the bishop has had positive convictions from the beginning. His first visit to South Africa was in 1897, two years before the war. He warned President Kruger and Dr. Leyds that they were leading their people into anarchy and war, in which case they would lose their country. Last January in Cape Town he delivered a sermon on the moral aspects of the war and made a direct and earnest plea to the Dutch ministry in the south to use their influence to end it.

"I consider the terms of surrender honorable to both sides," said Bishop Hartzell. "The Boers could have kept up the struggle longer, as their women were being fed in concentration camps and their children were in schools in these camps, and they had no lack of arms or ammunition. They had a scattered army of fifteen or twenty thousand. But their military power had been broken, all the cities were in possession of the English, and in view of the enormous resources of the empire, to prolong the struggle would only have been to insure a more complete defeat and to reduce the chances for favorable terms."

"The course of the leaders who conducted the negotiations with the English has been thoroughly manly. The cordial reception in England of these men and the manifest purpose of the empire in every way to treat the Boers as honorable and reliable are certainly very creditable."

"Do you think that there will be harmony between the masses of the English and the Dutch people?"

"Yes; but it will take time and patience and careful administration. Just now the crucial point is in Cape Colony, where Sir Gordon Sprigg, the premier, has called together the parliament, seeking to have certain necessary laws passed, including a treason bill and a redistribution bill. The importance of the latter lies in the fact that the rural districts, where the Dutch predominate, have an overshare of representation. The English in Cape Colony clamored for the suspension of the constitution for a year or two, but this would require the action of the imperial parliament, and Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, very wisely refused to ask for suspension without first giving the people of the colony an opportunity to manifest their loyalty to the empire and the best interests of South Africa."

"England fought in South Africa for the just representation in the government which the Dutch in the Transvaal refused, and it would now be unwise for her to refuse to give the same privilege to English and Dutch alike in Cape Colony."

"I think confederation of the different colonies in South Africa will come, because it ought to come. Cape Colony will probably move slowly in the matter. Natal may also move slowly, but Orange Colony, the Transvaal and Rhodesia are very much in favor of confederation, with a central parliament. The population in this territory south of Zambesi, not counting the Portuguese of East Africa and German Southwest Africa, is more than 800,000 white people and perhaps 7,000,000 of blacks. The increase in population among both races will be rapid from this time forward, and the sooner these colonies, which correspond to states in America, are brought into perfect unity as to trade relations, system of railways, educational interests and policies affecting mining, agriculture and manufactures and the native population the better it will be for all. The most difficult problem will center in questions affecting the civilization and elevation of the native millions of the dark continent."

"I would not go quite so far as Lord Kitchener has gone and say that South Africa will be another America, because so large a part of this territory is within the torrid zone and made up practically of arid lands, where there is no rain during half the year. But that South Africa has a great future is manifest. Johannesburg alone will be the gold center of the world for at least fifty years and has more gold in sight than there is now in circulation in the world. Kimberley will continue for generations to yield from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year in diamonds. The railway systems will soon meet, to become a continental system."

"At Victoria falls, which are more than twice as high as those of Niagara, the right to utilize the water power was given to 1895 to a company which purposes to develop electric power for the copper mines, coal mines and gold mines."

"Are you encouraged over your missionary work?"

"Very much indeed. In each of our missionary centers on both coasts we are developing industrial schools and churches among the natives, mastering their languages and developing effi-

cient teachers and preachers. In Um-tali, in east Rhodesia, we are making a special effort to found on a large scale industrial missions among the natives."

"Cecil Rhodes was a very much better and greater man than multitudes of people believed him to be. He once told me that his highest ambition was to do the greatest possible thing for barbarous humanity and to promote the unity of the English speaking world. He was essentially a man of the people. He believed in God and the Christian religion, but had doubts on many points of dogma. His philanthropies were phenomenal, both as to the numbers of those he helped and the sums given year after year. He had a wonderful respect for America. I wish he had provided for English students to come to America as well as for those of America to go to England."

Bishop Hartzell expects to remain in America for several months. He will seek to have the Methodists take Africa, and especially its missionary interests, more seriously into their thoughts.

## TWO HAT MEN IN TREASURY

Scheme of Washington Clerks to Absent Themselves From Duty.

The reform crusade inaugurated by Secretary Shaw against malingerers, gamblers and other discredited employees of the treasury department has resulted, among other things, in unearthing a description of malingering known as "two hat men," writes the Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger and Philadelphia Times. The two hat man is, as his name indicates, a man who wears two hats—not both at once, but separately.

When the "two hat man" arrives in the office in the morning, he apparently has only one hat, which he removes and hangs upon a peg. Later in the day he becomes possessed of a desire to drop the business of the treasury department for awhile in favor of encouraging the liquor traffic or of going out on business to a bucket shop. He leaves his hat on the peg, walks out of the office, pulls a soft hat out of his pocket, puts it on and stays out as long as he pleases. If his chief notices his absence, a glance at the hat hanging on the peg is sufficient to assure anybody that the clerk is still in the department building and presumably attending to business of some kind.

The two hat scheme has only been discovered within the last few days, and as a result the officials have become so exacting that it is dangerous for a person known to be a "two hatter" to leave his room even on business of the office. It necessitates an explanation.

## ROOSEVELT GUARDS ALERT

How Secret Service Men Shielded the President in a Crisis.

Solid rest was the keynote of President Roosevelt's recent Sunday on the shores of Lake Champlain, says a dispatch from Burlington, Vt., to the New York World. Ten days of speechmaking had tired him out.

Burlington's enthusiastic greeting to the president the other night had one thrilling moment. The reception at the home of ex-Governor Woodbury was in full swing and a great crowd was pressing close around the president to shake his outstretched hand when out went the lights, and the house was in total darkness.

Instantly the vigilant secret service men cleared a space around the president. They took no chances. In a moment the electric lights flared up again, showing the alert officers shoulder to shoulder in front of the president, a human barrier against possible harm. It was a bit of rapid action showing the trained readiness of the men selected as guardians of the president's safety. A few Vermont notables had been roughly pushed back and rumpled, but they enjoyed the impromptu exhibition of vigilance as much as any one else.

## New George Washington Monument.

The people of Alexandria, Va., propose to erect a monument to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. The first president in his youth was one of those who helped to survey the old city of Alexandria, in 1749.

In the Fall,  
There is music that entrances, betis dinging in the glades,  
An' a sweet song in the rattle of the dry-  
in fiddle blades:  
Ef the fiddle has aught of worry, you re  
not carin' overmuch  
As you pull the waterlions might nigh  
luster at your touch,  
Fer ef there's one perfect season it is  
autumn, as a rule,  
When the days is gittin' shorter an' the  
nights a little cool.

At such times your memory rises an' brings back past dreams to you,  
Like the scenes of yesteryear steamin' from  
the keesakes had from view,  
You recall the sweetheart faces in the  
quaint old fashioned days,  
With the cheeks that held pink roses  
makin' fair the country ways,  
An' you feel the early raptures fore your  
heart had wound er scar—  
Say, when Sallie played the dulcimer an'  
Jennie the guitar

Why, you think of Lijey Dunlap, Zeke:  
Jinkins an' the boys  
Somehow mixed in fadeless colors with  
the picture of old joys,  
An' half listen to their laughter an' half  
see 'em raise again  
Them 'ere towers poets give the name of  
castles built in Spain,  
Till your eyes git sorter watery spite of  
sneer an' ridicule,  
When the days is gittin' shorter an' the  
nights a little cool.

Heighho! Them old times is over an'  
the old songs no more sung,  
Fer this ragtime drivels shames the  
strains we heard when we wuz  
young  
Still there's one old fogy yearnin' fer the  
sentimental airs  
An' the friendships that wuz holier than  
he's since found anywhere,  
An' he sends across the distance signs fer  
autumn's lyin' far—  
Say, when Sallie played the dulcimer an'  
Jennie the guitar,  
—Will T. Hale in New York Times.

## STORIES OF W. F. HOWE

Some That Are Told of the Famous Criminal Lawyer.

## HOW HE ALMOST SHOT A JURYMAN

Well Known New York Attorney Once Carried His Realism to the Verge of Tragedy—Odd Experience With a Crook—His Successful Methods in Winning Juries.

The late William F. Howe of New York, the famous criminal lawyer, at one time narrowly escaped taking the life of a juryman in the court of general sessions in New York. He was speaking in defense of Alexander Huppe, on trial for killing Frank Kretschman, says a Chicago exchange. The pistol with which Kretschman was slain lay on a table in front of Mr. Howe, who in the course of his address thought it advisable to illustrate to the jury how the tragedy, according to the defense, occurred. He showed how the two men stood and then, raising the weapon, said:

"Now, gentlemen, to make this matter perfectly plain, I'll pull the trigger."

"Hold on!" yelled Assistant District Attorney Davis, springing to his feet. "That gun's loaded."

Lawyer Howe turned as white as his shirt front and sat down in a half dazed way, realizing how near he had come to blowing a hole in the juryman at whom the gun had been pointed. The latter tried to smile, but the effort was a ghastly failure, and it was some minutes before Lawyer Howe was able to proceed. Huppe was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced.

William F. Howe probably appeared in more than a thousand murder cases, says the New York World. He was one of the most picturesque of men as far as dress was concerned. He loved to wear a cap. He always wore several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. His hands glistened with diamonds. Even the buttons on his cap were of solid gold. The initial letters on the buttons were set in diamonds. His neckties were remarkable. Mr. Howe never wore the same suit of clothes two days in succession.

One day a western crook was on a car in which Mr. Howe, who had been trying a case and was very tired, had fallen asleep. The western crook snatched Mr. Howe's valuable diamond pin and handed it to his partner, who at once recognized it.

"Fool!" said the New York thief. "That man will have to defend you before many days are passed."

When Mr. Howe awoke from the car, he was met by the New York man, who said:

"Mr. Howe, some fool stole your pin. Here it is. Please excuse the fellow; he didn't know any better."

In the trial of a case Lawyer William F. Howe's procedure was absolutely distinctive and inimitable, says the New York Times. Gifted with a voice of unusual range, he could paint a word picture with remarkable imaginative effect and at the same time enact a dialogue with consummate art. He utilized every dramatic possibility in a courtroom. In his famous defense of Ella Nelson, who shot the man who had played her false, he stopped suddenly in the midst of an impassioned appeal. The prisoner was seated next to him, heavily veiled in black, her head buried between her hands. Mr. Howe unexpectedly wheeled around, seized her wrists, quickly pulled them apart and held her arms distended so that her features were exposed to the gaze of the jury, exclaiming:

"Look at those features, proclaiming a broken heart!"

The celerity of his action had frightened the woman. Her face of ashy hue was deluged with tears, and the desired impression was made on each juror. The district attorney would not allow the girl to enter a plea of murder in the second degree, thinking conviction for the higher crime certain. But the jury found her "not guilty."

Mr. Howe defended the notorious Edward Unger, who killed his lodger Boles, to steal his bankbook. The body of the murdered man had been terribly mutilated, and Unger had confessed to the deed. Mr. Howe entered a plea of self defense, and the district attorney confidently predicted a verdict of guilty. In the midst of another of his impassioned appeals to the jury Mr. Howe said:

"Gentlemen, Edward Unger did not cut the dead man's head off. He did not mutilate the body. He did not throw the head from the ferryboat under the paddle wheels. He did not put the dilapidated trunk in a box and send it to Baltimore." Then the lawyer paused. The court was astonished, for Unger had acknowledged doing each of these things.

It so happened, however, that on Unger's knee there was at that moment sitting his little seven-year-old child, ignorant of her father's peril, running her hands through his gray hair. After his pause Mr. Howe pointed suddenly at the child and exclaimed dramatically:

"Look at that little girl! It was she who cut off that head, she mutilated that body. It was not Unger. Yes, 'twas she, 'twas she, for Unger could not bear the thought of having it said, with that beautiful girl living, that he, her father, had committed so horrible a deed, and therefore when in a moment it occurred to him that he could hide the deed which he had perpetrated he mutilated the body. It was the thought of that little girl which caused him to do it, and therefore I say it was she that did it."

The effect was remarkable, and the jury convicted Unger of only manslaughter.

## PRAIRIE LIFE TOO LONELY.

Novel Experiment in Co-operative Emigration For Canada.

An interesting experiment is to be made by a group of intending settlers in Canada who have at their head the Rev. J. Barr, curate in charge of St. Saviour's church, Crouch Hill, says the London Express.

Referring to a recent cablegram published in our columns on the American invasion of Canada, the reverend gentleman expresses wonder that Englishmen are so willing to hand over "the splendid agricultural and commercial opportunities which Canada offers" to our American cousins.

"I venture," he continues, "to make a suggestion and to mention a movement which may be of interest to some of your readers."

"From conversations with not a few intelligent persons I have gathered that many who would otherwise be inclined to go to Canada are deterred by the dreaded isolation and loneliness of farm life on the prairie."

"People desire neighbors, and many, in short, would emigrate if they could join a company of desirable people who would settle closer together and be neighbors."

"This grouping of settlers would have many of the advantages of co-operative agriculture and would mean success from the start."

"Large reduction in the cost of transportation of the people and their effects from the mother country to their new home in Canada and also of farm machinery, animals and building material purchased there would be a necessary result."

"There might further be co-operative ownership and use of the heavier and more expensive kinds of farm implements, such as mowing, reaping and thrashing machines. These are only a few of many obvious advantages."

Such a party, he concludes, is being organized, with himself at its head, and he is prepared to receive communications from any one who would like to join it.

## NEW BOER WAR FORETOLD

Reitz Says His Race Will Never Accept Present Situation.

Mynheer Reitz, former state secretary of the Transvaal, said the other day to the New York Journal's Paris correspondent:

"I will never take the oath of allegiance to Great Britain. I would not swear allegiance to the British flag to save my wife and children from starvation. England wants to make an Ireland of the Transvaal. Chamberlain is a clever scoundrel and Sir Alfred Milner an ignorant scoundrel. There will never be peace in South Africa so long as Milner be left there. He is arrogant, and his ignorance is appalling."

"I am going to America to tell the American people of the inhuman treatment which our women and children received at the hands of the English. Americans do not admire the concentration camp policy."

"I would like to have our people settle upon your western lands, but America is too far away from South Africa to suit our future purposes. My two sons are going to Madagascar to examine the situation there and see whether it is a fit place for our people. We could easily colonize Madagascar, whereas France cannot."

"When our next war does occur, our people would be within easy distance, and there will be another war when we are ready. The Boers will never accept the present situation. We were not beaten. Twenty years of war by England could not beat us. We laid down our arms to save our women and children from annihilation. The Boer race must not become extinct."

## ILL FATED MORNE ROUGE.

West Indian City Was a Great Resort For Martinique Invalids.

Morne Rouge, which has just been destroyed by another eruption of Mont Pelee, is about seven miles from St. Pierre and was a summer resort for the wealthy classes of that ill fated city. When Mont Pelee destroyed the inhabitants of St. Pierre on May 8, it was thought that Morne Rouge, being nearer the volcano, must have met with the same fate, but this was not the case. At one time the place seemed surrounded by a sea of lava, but this cooled before reaching Morne Rouge. The greater number of the inhabitants fled and did not return, as the nearby volcano has been in frequent and violent eruption since the outbreak that destroyed St. Pierre.

Morne Rouge, which is situated on an elevation, has long been known as one of the most beautiful places in a land of luxuriant loveliness. On first approach it seemed to be one long, straggling street. Closer inspection showed the homes of some 5,000 inhabitants, surrounded and shaded by tropical trees, hedges and innumerable rose-bushes. Morne Rouge for many years was the great resort for the invalids of Martinique.

## New Cigarette Paper.

Rofa, raffia or raphia fiber, one of the vegetable products peculiar to Madagascar, is now being used for cigarette paper, and samples have been placed in the Commercial museum at Tananarivo. Mr. William H. Hunt, United States consul at Tamatave, says in regard to them, "The paper presents the qualities of decided suppleness and strength, and as the fiber from the start is tasteless, inodorous and exceedingly clean it certainly recommends itself to the most fastidious." The consul also points out that this fiber can be used for other purposes and that therefore it will be well worth while for manufacturers to experiment with it.

## A REMARKABLE SECT.

Strange Mania of the Doukhorborsti In Canada.

## THINK IT SINFUL TO EAT MEAT.

Religious Ideas of Russian Colonists in Manitoba May Cause Them to Perish This Winter—They Turn Their Animals Out to "God's Hill" and Will Not Use Them in Farm Work.

A special to the New York Times from Yorktown, Manitoba, says: Strange fancies sometimes take possession of religious sects, but the strangest of all is probably the distressing mania that has enthralled 5,000 Russian Doukhorborsti, who have located in western Manitoba. In the Swan river district the government is apprehensive for the remarkable craze that has taken possession of those colonists.

It is well known that the Doukhorborsti are adverse to shedding blood. This is the reason they emigrated from Russia, and it is also the reason why the Canadian government exempted them from military duty as inducement for their location on the prairie lands of the west. As to what they should eat, this was purely a personal matter; but, as it appears, it was one of the features that was overlooked by the government that will cause immense trouble.

In this country a man may eat what he chooses, and if his religion dictates that he shall conform to a vegetable diet such beliefs are respected. All might have been well had this state of affairs been confined to vegetarianism, but the Doukhorborsti religion does not appear to be a finished product. It has been constantly undergoing changes. From the belief that it was a sin to eat meat it seems a long jump to reach the conclusion that it is wrong to eat animal products, but these people have now given up eating milk, butter, cheese, eggs, etc., and the cows, oxen, goats and fowl are increasing and multiplying and waxing fat while the people are on the verge of starvation.

Having reached this absurd position, it was but a step to another and more ridiculous one. If it were wrong to eat the flesh of animals, the same line of reasoning made it comparatively easy to condemn the use of leather harness made from the hides of God's creatures, and then followed the condemnation of woolen clothing, because wool grows on the bodies of sheep, which also belong to the Lord. The next step was still more sweeping in its effect on their economic condition. It was wrong to make servants of any of the lower animals, to use them for beasts of burden or for any other purpose.

They had the courage of their convictions and at once turned out their horses, cattle and sheep, driving them to "God's hill" to forage for themselves, placing all the burdens of farm life on their own shoulders. For all drawing purposes, such as hauling heavy loads on wagons, men take the place of horses and oxen. Twelve or fourteen men hitched to a plow suffice for this purpose, and it is the only method employed by them in the cultivation of the soil. Women, even, are employed in this manner, though when coming into town men only are seen hauling the wagons and buggies. Every day in the streets of Yorktown dozens of men may be seen drawing wagons, hauling what little produce they may have for sale and carrying back to their farms flour and other necessities.

The Doukhorborsti are clad exclusively in cotton clothes and wear rubber boots or shoes knit or woven with binder twine, which they buy for the purpose. Their food consists of bread and water and such vegetables as they grow and wild berries and herbs which they gather. Their farms are neglected and their stock, of which they had much, is running wild in the hills, where it will all die during the winter or be appropriated by those who are not of their religious faith and who will at least give the stock shelter.

With the advent of cold weather starvation and disease must certainly follow, and they appear to know this, for they have been in correspondence with authorities in southern California, Nevada, Arizona and Australia, with a view to emigration to a warmer climate where the conditions would enable them to subsist on the soil without trespassing on the possessions of the animal kingdom. It is needless to say that no one wants them, so they are still in Manitoba, an elephant on the hands of the government that brought them from Russia a few years ago to develop the prairie land of the west.

## Kitchener's Autograph Estimate.

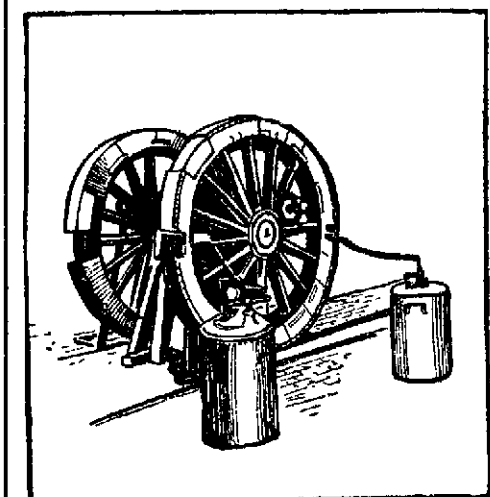
That Lord Kitchener's modesty is equaled only by his brusqueness was proved the other day during his stay with Lord Londonderry at Wynyard park, says a London cable dispatch to the New York Herald. The hero of South Africa has been pursued by an army of autograph hunters and snappers. Finally to one young man who had served in South Africa Lord Kitchener turned and said impatiently: "Young man, make your own autograph worth something. Mine is worth nothing."

Millionaire John W. Gates is neither so old nor so wealthy as Millionaire Russell Sage, but he gets a swifter run for his money.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



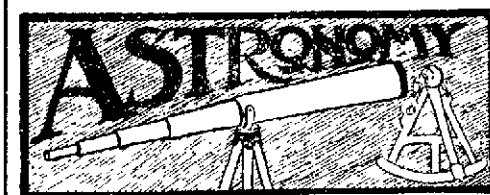
Though coal oil and its compounds have not been so widely heralded and have not so impressed the popular imagination as electricity, their uses seem almost as endless. The gasoline and petroleum engine is well known, but the endless number of uses to which gasoline and petroleum are daily being put constitute one of the remarkable developments of the age.

In the accompanying cut, says the Philadelphia Times, is shown a device originally used for another purpose—to wit, lighting. The tanks here shown carry coal oil, which is put under pressure.



ADJUSTING TIRES BY PETROLEUM FLAME. Sure by hand pumps, which, being released, carry the oil out in volatilized form through a spraying jet, where it is ignited to fine advantage, making a brilliant light. In the case at hand, however, instead of being burned for light, the oil is burned for heat. The heat generated by this combustion is used to heat a locomotive tire, which is then taken off the driving wheels without taking the engine down. The convenience of this can be imagined when it is said that the heating takes but fifteen minutes. The tires can be either removed or put in place by this method.

In the case in point the flame is hooded—that is to say, is generated inside a cover or hood—so as to prevent undue loss of heat into the open air.



From a lecture by M. Poincare before the Astronomical Society of France the following paragraphs relating to the cosmical consequences of the pressure of light are taken:

Clark Maxwell, a generation ago demonstrated theoretically that light should exert a pressure in its passage through space—and the existence of such pressure, certain, though slight, has very lately been shown by experiment. The sun, then, repels all masses at the same time that it attracts them. The outward pressure of the solar light acts contrary to the inward impulse of gravitation. The sun's repulsion is proportional to the surface of the body, while its attraction is proportional to the mass. A small particle whose diameter is only a few thousandths of a millimeter may be repelled by the sun's light as much as or more than it is attracted by the sun's mass.

The shape of the tails of comets, formed as they are by minute spheres of cosmic dust, is due to the compounding of two forces of this sort. Space is filled with cosmic dust of the kind which moves in virtue of similar forces, and space likewise contains gases whose molecules are decomposed into ions.

Condensation takes place about the ions charged with negative electricity. As particles move in space they constantly bring to the earth and to the different planets charges of negative electricity, and it is for this reason that our globe is charged negatively as it is, and it is for this reason that the phenomena of atmospheric electricity are what they are. The negative potential of the earth, will not, however, increase indefinitely because, in the first place, the earth would finally repel particles charged negatively, and again because the ultra violet radiations of the sun tend to discharge negative bodies.

## Disinfecting Cloth For Telephones.

An antiseptic cloth wiper for use in wiping the receiver and mouthpiece of public telephones before using has recently been put on the market in London. That the public telephone may readily become a menace to health is obvious enough, and an efficient and quick means of sterilizing it after each conversation is eminently desirable. The new "wiper" is impregnated with two chemical salts, one of them an antiseptic, to render it germicidal, and the other a very hygroscopic compound which serves to keep the wiper permanently moist. It is said that severe tests have been made of the new device, that it removes about 98 per cent of the germs from the telephone and that they are destroyed almost immediately after touching the cloth. It will also keep moist indefinitely.

## Atmosphere in Tabloids.

By a French chemist is claimed the invention of a method of compressing sea air into tabloids. Those, therefore, who wish for a change of air will in future only have to go to the nearest chemist's and buy a bottle of Margate tabloids or half a dozen Riviera pastilles. So long as the drugs are properly dispensed the invention will be welcome. It would be unpleasant to ask for Bournemouth pastilles and to receive instead the Cologne (not the eau de Cologne) variety. This latter form has seventy-nine distinct smells.



# GERMANY'S REVENGE.

**Firminist Gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot Sunk by Gunboat Panther at Gonaives.**

**WAS COMMANDED BY AMERICAN**

**Trouble Was Caused by the Haytian Revolutionist Vessel Stopping German Steamer Markomannia—Nothing Officially Known at Washington.**

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, has been sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaives by the German gunboat Panther. Details of the occurrence are lacking. The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left her before she went down.

**Demanding Surrender.**  
Port-Au-Prince, Hayti, Sept. 8.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here Sept. 5 and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaives, the seat of the Firminist government. The Panther found the Crete-a-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaives and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-a-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes' time. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-a-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her.

**Fired by Her Crew.**  
The crew of the Crete-a-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of 15 minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and 20 sailors, who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men had arrived at a point about 30 yards from the Crete-a-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her. The Panther then fired on the Crete-a-Pierrot until she was completely immersed. Thirty shots, all told were fired.

There is much feeling here against the Firminists, and their cause is considered to be a bad one. Soldiers are leaving here to attack St. Marc. Port-Au-Prince is calm.

**Consular Corps Protested.**  
The Crete-a-Pierrot was formerly in the service of the Haytian govern-

ment and Admiral Killick was commander of the Haytien fleet. June 27, of this year, Admiral Killick disembarked troops from the Crete-a-Pierrot to support General Firmin, ex-Haytien minister at Paris and one of the candidates for the presidency of the republic, and after refusing to recognize the constituted authorities, he threatened to bombard Cape Haytien. The consular corps protested against such action being taken, but their efforts failed of success, for a few days later the admiral did bombard Cape Haytien, although little damage was done by the Crete-a-Pierrot's fire. Since June 27 the Crete-a-Pierrot has been operating in the interests of General Firmin.

The Haytien government disavowed the action of Admiral Killick in bombarding Cape Haytien and ordered his arrest.

**An Act of Piracy.**  
It was announced from Cape Hayden, Sept. 3, that the German steamer Markomannia, Captain Nansen, belonging to the Hamburg-American Packet company, having on board arms and ammunition sent by the provisional government to Cape Haytien, had been stopped Sept. 2 by the Firminist gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of the harbor of Cape Haytien, and that an armed force sent on board the steamer from the gunboat took possession of the war munitions in spite of the protestations of Captain Nansen and the German consul.

The seizure of the Markomannia has been characterized as an act of piracy. But a dispatch from Berlin to the Associated Press, dated Sept. 6, said German government circles did not take a tragic view of the seizure of the German vessel, but that satisfaction would be demanded. The foreign office agrees with the view held by the foreign representatives at Port-Au-Prince, said the dispatch, that the action of the Crete-a-Pierrot was piracy, but it was not then known whether satisfaction would be demanded from General Firmin or whether the result of the revolution in Hayti would be awaited.

**No Official News Received.**  
Washington, Sept. 8.—So far as could be learned last night no official news had been received in Washington of the German action with reference to the Crete-a-Pierrot. All the more important officials of the state department are out of the city, so that it is not possible to secure an expression of the probable course of this government in the matter from any one in a position to influence the government's policy. The German embassy was closed and headquarters of the secretaries who have charge of the diplomatic interests of Germany are at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

The destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot without doubt will be made the subject of an official report to this government by United States Minister Powell, who is now at Port-Au-Prince.

## SIX FREIGHT WRECKS YESTERDAY

**Two Brakemen Killed and Fireman Injured—Many Cars Derailed and Broken.**

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 8.—Six freight wrecks occurred yesterday between Altoona and Johnstown and Altoona and Harrisburg. The first, which happened at 2:30 yesterday morning, was caused by a runaway freight train crashing into another freight train at McGarvey's station, three miles west of Altoona. Ten cars and the locomotive of the runaway train were derailed and broken. Fireman William G. Allison, of Youngwood, Westmoreland county, broke his left arm jumping from the engine, but no one else was hurt.

At 3:30 yesterday morning a freight train on the Cresson and Clearfield road parted near Frugality and the two sections coming together again with great force, several cars were wrecked. Brakeman J. E. Gutschall was taken from under the cars dead and brakeman C. E. Steele died on the way to the Altoona hospital. Both were young and unmarried men, and resided in Altoona. Three other wrecks happened on the Altoona division and one on the Harrisburg division, but without casualties.

## SMALL RACE WAR.

**One White Man Killed and One Wounded by Negroes.**

Pelton, Del., Sept. 8.—This town was the scene of a bloody combat early yesterday between whites and negroes. John and Evan Benson, colored, lead an attack upon some whites because of an alleged insult to the Bensons late Saturday night. The Bensons waited outside of a hotel for Lemuel W. Wyatt and a crowd of white men. When they appeared the negroes opened fire on them. Two bullets from John Benson's pistol took effect, one hitting Wyatt and the other Anthony Seward. The negroes then fled. John and Evan Benson were later arrested by a posse headed by Sheriff Reedy. Seward died two hours after being shot. It is thought Wyatt will live.

## Arrival of Bodies of Fairs.

New York, Sept. 8.—In a specially constructed mortuary chapel on the upper deck of the steamship St. Louis which reached her dock yesterday were the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, victims of the automobile accident in France. The cases were consigned by Henry de Borniol to Hermann Oelrichs. They were removed to the Grand Central depot and placed on the palace car Ben Wyzis, which was attached to the Chicago special that left at 6 p. m.

**Murderer's Body Identified.**  
Riceville, Ills., Sept. 8.—The body

which was buried here Saturday morning and which was believed to be that of William Bartholin, was positively identified as that of the Chicago double murderer. The identification was made by William Mitchell, a brother of Bartholin's victims, and Detective Andrew Ronah, of Chicago, who arrived here yesterday morning.

## House to House Canvass.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—One hundred and ten men, who volunteered their services without pay, made a house-to-house canvass in as many election precincts yesterday, collecting money for the striking miners. About \$1,500 was collected. Last Sunday about \$1,600 was contributed. The canvass will be continued each Sunday until all of the 1,100 precincts have been visited.

## "Helping Our Rivals."

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Malaga, Spain, says that as a result of the British consul at that place having called attention to openings for British trade, the agents of two American firms are now there prospecting for the construction of two railroads. "Helping Our Rivals" is the headline given by the Daily Mail to this dispatch.

## Peru Reducing Customs Duties.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 8.—The government has presented to the chamber of deputies a project for the reduction of various of the present customs duties. It is proposed to reduce the duty on paraffin to 20 per cent, and printing presses, types, paper and ink for newspapers are to be admitted free.

## Colonel William Jack Dead.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—Colonel William Jack, who was president of the First National bank of Hollidaysburg for 30 years and also president of the Martinsburg Deposit bank and Williamsburg bank for many years, died here yesterday, aged 92 years. Deceased was clerk of the Pennsylvania house in 1838.

## Accidentally Shot.

Toledo, O., Sept. 8.—While Wade W. Farrell was showing his revolver to James Moran, a Lake Shore detective at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet piercing Moran's stomach. He died at 6 o'clock last night.

## Vesuvius Shows Activity.

London, Sept. 8.—A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday morning.

## William N. Roach Dead.

New York, Sept. 8.—William N. Roach, formerly United States senator from North Dakota, died here yesterday.

## RADICAL STRIKE SENTIMENTS.

**President Baer, Governor Stone, President Roosevelt and Mine Owners Censured at Chicago Meeting.**

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Sentiments of a radical nature, in censure of President Baer, Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, President Roosevelt, and of mine owners generally, for the conditions now existing in Pennsylvania, were expressed by speakers at a mass meeting at the First Methodist church last night, and the expressions were applauded by the audience.

Immediate arbitration of the difficulties between the miners and the corporations was the keynote of the meeting, and the resolutions appealing to Governor Stone to act in the matter were adopted. Pastors, lawyers and sociologists were among the speakers.

The meeting was the result of an appeal by the committee of 100 which was organized by the local carpenters' union a week ago. Bishop Fallows presided and among the speakers were Judge Dunne, Dr. Thomas F. Peeples, Rev. J. F. Brushinham, of the First Methodist church; Rev. Strong, of the Oak Park Congregational church; Rev. Dr. Swift and Clarence S. Darrow.

## ST. LOUIS PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT.

**Dr. William T. Wilson, of Philadelphia, Appointed Special Commissioner by Governor Taft.**

New York, Sept. 8.—Governor Taft of the Philippine islands, has appointed Dr. William T. Wilson, of Philadelphia, special commissioner to represent the Philippine government in the preparation of the extensive exhibit which Governor Taft intends shall be made at the St. Louis exposition of 1904. The government of the Philippines will participate in the exposition upon a large scale in order to adequately demonstrate the natural resources of the islands and present to the world evidence of the promised importance of these new possessions.

Dr. Wilson is in New York consulting with President Francis, of the exposition, on the character and scope of the exhibit, which will occupy 45 acres. The appropriation for it at ready made exceeds \$500,000.

## SMALL SIZED RIOT.

**Coal and Iron Policeman Beaten in Terrible Manner.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8.—A small sized riot occurred at Edwardsville, a mining town near here, last night. Hiram Fisher, employed as a coal and iron policeman at No. 4 mine of the Kingston Coal company, was on his way home in company with his son and another officer, when he was held

up by some striking miners. It is alleged that the strikers threatened Fisher's life, when he pulled his revolver and fired two shots into the crowd. Both bullets went wide of their mark and struck a Polish woman named Mrs. John Kaskmaugh on the arm. Mrs. Kaskmaugh was seated on the stoop of her home at the time. Dr. Kunkle was called and found that the wounds were not serious. After Fisher fired the shots he did not have a chance to get away. The foreign miners gathered in large numbers and when they heard that he had shot a woman he was knocked to the ground and beaten in a terrible manner. All his teeth were knocked out of his mouth and one eye was gouged out. Some English-speaking miners finally came to the man's rescue and he was taken to the town lockup. His injuries were dressed by a physician. A large crowd of foreigners surrounded the lockup last night and they threatened to lynch the prisoner.

## Stabbed Over Heart.

East Liverpool, O., Sept. 8.—Albert Thompson, 27 years old, a pottery worker of this city, was fatally stabbed at a dance near Grims' bridge north of this town, Saturday night. Albert McIntosh, also a pottery worker, of Calcutta, is alleged to have struck him over the heart with a dirk knife. Sheriff Leonard and a posse are scouring the country for the assailant.

## Aged Woman Dead.

Joliet, Ills., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Helen C. Henderson died here yesterday, aged 85 years. She was one of the oldest settlers in Joliet. She was born in New York, came to Joliet in 1835, and has lived here ever since. She was the wife of Judge Hugh Henderson, a well-known jurist, who died in 1851.

## Will Receive 70 Per Cent.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 8.—It was authoritatively announced yesterday that the stockholders of the Federal Telephone company would receive at least 70 per cent of their original investment in that company when the foundation of that company, now going on, is completed.

## Minister Murderer at Large.

Wayne, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Rev. Morris Wilson, who, Saturday morning, killed his wife and escaped to Woodlands, is yet at large. The belief of many is that the aged parson has committed suicide, and searching parties are scouring the woods in the vicinity of his home at Genoa.

## Died Talking Over Telephone.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 8.—Miss Elizabeth Proctor, sister of A. T. Proctor, a photographer well known over West Virginia, died suddenly yesterday while talking with a friend over the long-distance telephone. She came here but recently from Charleston.

# SPECIAL!

THE FEATURE  
OF THE MIDWAY



**MR. ESAU,**  
The Missing Link  
From Africa.

THE MOST  
MARVELOUS CREATURE  
ON EARTH.

Don't Fail to See Esau

# MASSILLON MERCHANTS' STREET FAIR AND CARNIVAL

September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.  
SPECIAL RATES

On the Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and Wheeling & Lake Erie railways. Two cents a mile from all points within a radius of fifty miles.

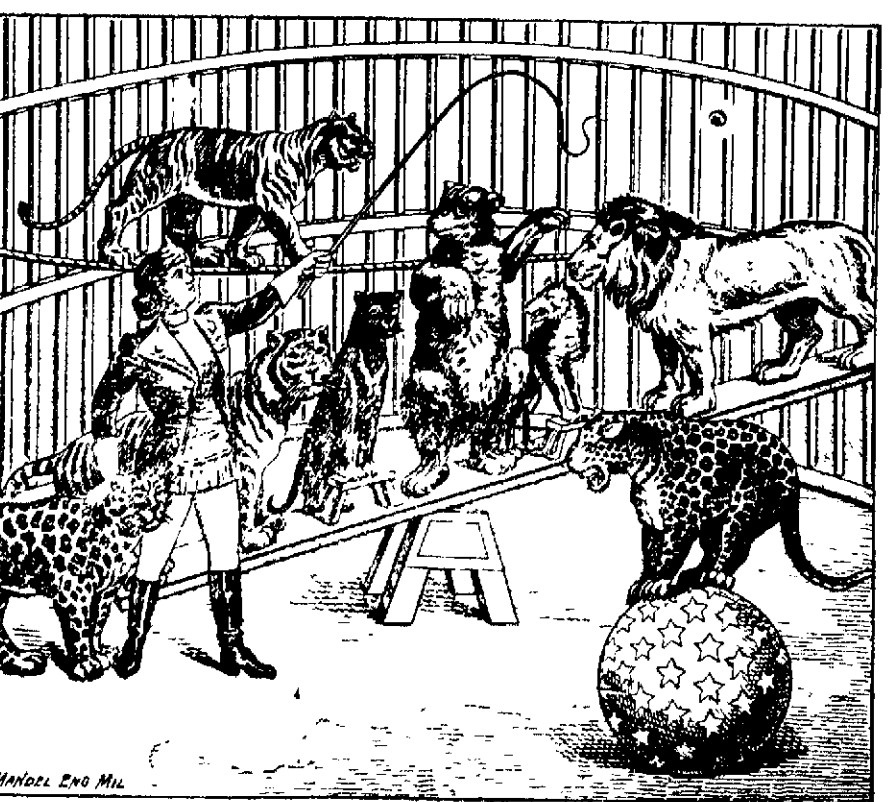
On Monday, the opening day, will occur the mammoth street parade, a stupendous and magnificent array of all the glories of the fair, the Midway alone contributing a sufficient number of features to constitute three of the ordinary circus pageants.

On Tuesday Afternoon all the school children of all towns and cities of this part of the state will be admitted free.

On Thursday The members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles for miles and miles around will hold a grand rally on the fair grounds. Many Bands Constantly Rendering Merry Music. Free Shows Given Every Twenty Minutes. A Score of Circuses on One Lot. Thousands of Electric Lights in a Gorgeous Display. Brilliant Gas Flambeaus Lighting the Heavens for miles and miles. Visit the Restful German Village.

See the Streets of Cairo. Be Sure to Get Tickets on the Automobile, to be Given Away Free.

**Massillon STREET FAIR and Carnival**  
Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.





# THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

50 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
SALE AT Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

There is nothing in the result of the biennial election in Maine to discourage Republicans in other parts of the country. The state's Republican plurality of 27,000 proves that Maine can be counted in the Republican party as strongly as in the days of 1896 and 1900.

Our nervous and excitable Democratic neighbor, the Mansfield Herald, views the situation o'er and shields forth with this conviction:

"The progress of the plutocracy must be checked."  
But if it is checked what will become of the Hon. Tom Johnson?

Figures in the annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day showing that out of forty-seven cases tried during the year but one verdict of not guilty resulted, speak for themselves, and, coupled with the knowledge that each case has an impartial hearing and conscientious conclusion, the natural inference is that Stark county's legal affairs are in safe hands.

President Roosevelt's few words, spoken on the anniversary of McKinley's assassination, concerning the loss which the nation sustained were full of eloquent feeling. As Mr. Roosevelt said, it is good for us, now a year after McKinley was shot, to think of what he did and to try to keep ourselves up to his standard. And no one has a better right to give this advice than the man who has taken McKinley's place at the head of the nation.

A new complaint against base ball comes from the state of Mississippi. It is said that the important work of picking the cotton crop is seriously interfered with by the base ball craze that has recently swept over the South, and that many negroes who ought to be in the cotton fields are playing base ball. The craze is said to have reached such a stage that the planters would like to have base ball prohibited in cotton picking season, so that the work would come first and fun afterward.

One of the latest census bulletins shows that the sewing machine covers a large field of usefulness. While the principal purpose for which it is utilized is the factory manufacture of clothing, other very important industries in this country are dependent upon it in a large degree as a means of manufacture. Inventions covering the sewing machine and its attachments are numerous and patents for them are continually being granted. The capital invested in the sewing machine industry has increased three fold during the past ten years.

According to the Ohio State Journal, the Republican campaign in this state will be opened on Saturday, September 27, at Akron. The committee, consisting of Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and Treasurer Burdell, to which was left the selection of the place of opening, has not yet held a meeting, but there is no doubt that the Western Reserve city will be the place chosen. Twice before Akron has proved its ability to take care of an opening. Senator Hanna and Foraker will speak and there will be noted orators from outside Ohio. Many lines of railway center in Akron and there will be no difficulty in the matter of transportation. Hotel accommodations are ample, and from past experience the people of the city will well know how to care for the crowds. Springfield and Canal Dover also have asked for the opening, but it is practically settled that it will be held in Akron. There is another argument which is being used in favor of the Summit county town. But thirty miles from Cleveland, with three lines of railway and two electric lines, an opening in that city will be almost equivalent to holding one in Cleveland, the home of Tom L. Johnson.

## FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

A motor car was used as a pulpit by the chaplain of a British volunteer regiment at the Colchester maneuver. Viscount Kitchener's new peerage is granted with a very unusual remainder. It goes first to his male children, next to his female children and in default of both to his two brothers in succession.  
The criminal court of Rodes (Aver-

yon), France, has just put on record a decision against two newspapers and a doctor for calling one Lacombe a Freemason, "using the term in an insulting and defamatory sense."

A fragment of a calendar, the earliest piece of Gutenberg's printing that can be proved, has been discovered at Wiesbaden. The astronomical calculations show that it was intended for the first four months of the year 1448.

Ireland's vice chancellor, the Rt. Hon. Hedges Eyre Chatterton, aged 83 years, has just got married. He has held his office since 1887 and appears in a new wig every time it is reported that he means to retire on the ground of old age.

Jerusalem is now supplied with water from King Solomon's "Sealed Fountain," seven miles south of the city. The water is conveyed partly through modern pipes, but partly by the old aqueduct known as Solomon's aqueduct.

England has decided to employ chiropodists in the army. They are to rank not above sergeant, and to perform the duties of enlisted men, but will receive extra pay of sixpence a day for six days in the week for cutting corns.

M. Jacques Stern, the Paris banker who married Sophie Croizette, died recently in Paris. He was inconsolable over the death of his wife last year, and when his only son was killed in a steeplechase a little while ago he was stricken down with paralysis.

Germany has a new university, Munster in Westphalia, which now has the complete number of faculties. For many years Munster was called an "Academy," as it had only a double theological faculty, Catholic and Protestant, and a philosophical faculty.

M. Michonis, a French millionaire, has bequeathed \$120,000 as a fund to enable French students to study philosophy and religious sciences in German universities, and \$35,000 more to the College de France to provide for a German university professor to lecture in Paris.

An English curate who has just entered the workhouse at Tiverton, after being without employment for three years, had made 470 unsuccessful applications for a place. He had previously served twenty-three years as a curate, but found that vicars wanted only young men.

Dr. Wessely, of Vienna, has discovered in a papyrus some new sayings of Diogenes the Cynic. There are proverbs and a number of tales. The papyrus is in wretched condition, but only a few columns are legible, and it must have contained about three hundred anecdotes of the philosopher.

## LIBRARIANS OPPOSE CODE.

Want Changes in Plan for Appointing Trustees.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—Librarians and library trustees from all parts of the state appeared before the house code committee Monday afternoon to discuss that feature of the Nash bill, which provides that trustees of public libraries shall be appointed by city councils. Without exception, this was objected to as a doorway through which politics might enter into the management of these institutions, and glaring examples of what such a system has done in other states were given. The speakers favored one of two plans, either that the trustees be appointed by the mayor or the board of education, and the latter recommendation had much the larger amount of sentiment back of it. A resolution favoring that will undoubtedly be introduced.

## SARGENT'S RESIGNATION.

Appointed Commissioner General of Immigration.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 10.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was called to order yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Two hours later, Grand Master F. P. Sargent came to the convention hall and was received with enthusiastic applause as he walked on the platform. His resignation as grand master was read from the platform by Grand Secretary and Treasurer Arnold, and it was accepted. Mr. Sargent was recently appointed commissioner general of immigration of the United States by President Roosevelt.

## PRESIDENTIAL TRIP ENDED.

Left Washington for Oyster Bay This Morning.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here at 6:30 this morning, and thirty minutes later started for New York. The President was not awakened during the time the car was at the station. From New York the President will go to Oyster Bay to join his family.

Louisville, O., Aug. 22, 1901. To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slosser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a sure cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,  
JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

# ESTATE OF LATE MRS. AULTMAN.

Trustee Thayer Files His First Account.

## NUMEROUS NOTES WORTHLESS.

Stocks and Notes Will Be Converted Into Money and the Distribution of the Estate Will Be Made as Soon as Possible—Grand Ball for the Benefit of Striking Miners.

Canton, Sept. 10.—Albert A. Thayer, trustee of the estate of the late Katherine B. Aultman, filed his first account with Probate Judge August Wednesday morning. The report shows the moneys received in payment of notes mentioned in the trust deed and on sales of certain stocks and bonds and on re-loan of the funds to the amount of \$274,111.02. The trustee also claims credit for payment made in administering the trust in an itemized account in the same sum. The trustee reports that he holds the following corporate stocks, promissory notes, and moneys on deposit of the estate: Stocks—Two hundred shares in the George D. Harter bank, \$10,000; sixty-six shares in the Canton bank, \$3,000; one hundred and sixty-six shares in the Central Savings bank, \$16,600; fifty shares in the Savings and Loan Company, \$5,000; twenty-five shares in the Peoples' Building and Loan Company, \$5,000; three hundred and fifty-two shares in the Canton Tabernacle Company, \$1,760; one hundred shares in the Canton Public Library Association, \$1,000; fifty shares in the Essig Printing Telegraph Company, \$5,000.

Notes—Levi L. Miller, under date of July 24, 1899, \$3,933.33; M. D. Harter estate (remainder) under date of February 1, 1899, \$229,500. George J. Markley, under date of October 1, 1893, \$1,200; George and Lucy A. Lindsay, under date of October 20, 1899, \$300; C. H. Van Horn, under date of April 1, 1901, \$1,500; W. H. Hoover (remainder), under date of March 1, 1900, \$2,600; Woman's Christian Temperance Union, under date of September 2, 1901, \$1,586.75; C. A. Swanson, notes of \$3,100 and \$225; C. W. Wilson, under date of September 8, 1897, \$600; Daniel Tomner, under date of March 7, 1879, \$62.52; J. H. and D. Lake, under date of August 1, 1893, \$1,500; J. H. and D. Lake, under date of October 22, 1892, \$500; C. C. Collins (remainder) \$22496.25; Charles C. Miller, under date of March 23, 1896, \$250.

Moneys—First National bank, Canton, \$24,000; Canton State bank, \$7,563.63; Citizens' Building and Loan Company, \$8,000.

The report of the trustee says that the following of the notes are worthless, the makers being insolvent at the beginning of the trust, and still remaining so: Daniel Tomner, \$62.50; J. H. and D. Lake, \$2,000; C. V. Wilson, \$600; Charles C. Miller, \$250; C. C. Collins, \$22,496.25. The consideration of the promissory note of Levi L. Miller in the sum of \$3,933.33 above mentioned was the sum due from him in the settlement of his trust, and not having been assigned as a part of this estate, still remains the sole property of Mrs. Kate B. Aultman's estate. This note will be satisfied by crediting the same in part payment of the gift to L. L. Miller mentioned in the trust deed.

The trustee concludes by saying that no distribution of the funds has been made and no order of court is required to do so, but as soon as practicable after the filing of this account the stocks and notes will be converted into money and the distribution made.

Judge and Mrs. W. R. Day and sons, Rufus and Stephen, left Tuesday afternoon for Cairo, Mich., to attend the wedding of William E. Day, who will be married to Miss Estrella McKay, this, Wednesday evening.

At a meeting held last Sunday afternoon in Union hall, Canton local No. 111, of the American Federation of Musicians, in answer to President Mitchell's appeal for funds for the striking miners, it was decided to give a monster ball. The committee appointed to make arrangements are Arch. Miller, Ernest Jones, Harry Head, David Rice and Fred Witter. Both the Grand Army and Thayer bands have contributed their services to furnish music for the occasion. The dance will be given in Bast's hall Friday evening, September 26, and the committee says, will be made the largest dance event ever given in Canton.

## For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

## SPECIAL ELECTION.

County Board Selects Judges and Clerks.

Canton, Sept. 9.—The county board of elections has selected the judges and clerks for the special bond election to be held in Massillon on Monday, September 15. The list is as follows:

First ward—Judges, Oliver P. Kline, A. C. Jacoby, John V. Carr, Remi Clementz; clerks, Frank S. Norwood, Carl Clementz.

Second ward—Judges, John Roush, William Strobel, John Smith, Pat McGreal; clerks, William E. Buzzle, Christ Howald.

Third ward—Judges, John W. Cameron, G. G. Paul, David Kiehl; clerks, Harry Griswold, Clarence Holzbach.

Fourth ward—Judges, August Donant, Davis E. Shaidnagle, Benton Smith, L. L. Volkmer; clerks, John A. Seiler, R. B. Crawford, Jr.

Attorneys D. W. Shetler and A. M. McCarty were each allowed \$350 for defending Sarah Robinson by the county commissioners, Tuesday morning.

# COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Annual Report of Prosecuting Attorney Day.

## FORTY-SEVEN CASES ON TRIAL.

Out of Total Number, but One Verdict of Not Guilty—Clerk of Courts Wise Submits Report to the County Commissioners.

Canton, Sept. 9.—The annual report of Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day for the fiscal year ending September 1, 1902, was filed with the county commissioners Monday morning. The report shows that out of forty-seven cases presented during the year but one verdict of not guilty resulted. The cases presented by the prosecutor included: Burglary and larceny, 18; assault and battery, 6; non-support, 2; violation of liquor laws, 3; shooting, 1; rape, 1; giving wine, 2; false pretense, 2; forgery, 1; murder, 1; incest, 1; houses of ill-fame, 2; peace proceedings, 2; swearing, 1; intoxication, 1; gambling, 1; slander, 1; total, 47. The total number of years to be served by those sentenced to the penitentiary amounts to 58½ years. The longest sentence was that given Sarah Robinson, for manslaughter, which was seventeen years. Charles Menke, convicted of incest, received ten years, the next longest sentence. Three persons were sentenced to the state reformatory.

Clerk of Court Jacob J. Wise has filed with the county commissioners the annual report of the clerk's office for the fiscal year ending September 1, 1902. The report shows the fines assessed and moneys paid into the county treasury as follows: Stenographers' fees, \$662; costs in state cases, \$1,466.95; fines collected, \$705; moneys assessed, \$595; unclaimed costs in civil cases, \$1,162; total, \$4,545.95.

A marriage license has been granted to Clarence Graybill and Xenia E. Seese, of Massillon.

## CANAL DOVER'S BOOM.

Great Locomotive Works Have Been Secured.

Canal Dover, Sept. 9.—From present indications the population of this city will be doubled in a very short time. Papers were signed Monday morning whereby Canal Dover gets a \$3,000,000 locomotive works which will employ at the start 1,400 men. The works were secured by the Dover Improvement Company. The company which expects to build the works will receive thirty-five acres of land and \$10,000 in cash and the citizens are to take \$100,000 of the company's bonds. It is expected that the Dover Improvement Company will purchase the bonds by the sale of lots. The improvement company is composed of twenty business men, who recently purchased the Goettge farm of 160 acres, just north of Dover. This is where the factory will be located. The rest of the farm will be laid out in town lots and sold.

The men at the back of the locomotive works say that they will put up a \$2,000,000 plant and will employ at the start 1,400 men. This is only one-third the number they will employ after the works are completed. The first building will be finished by December 1.

Canton, O., Sept. 4, 1900. Mr. A. A. Slosser, Dear Sir—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co. and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Yours truly,

JAMES BOWMAN.

# THE DEATH OF MRS. GRAYBILL.

A Well Known Resident Passes Away Saturday.

## HAD BEEN ILL FOR SIX WEEKS.

Mrs. Graybill's Death Was Not Unexpected—Funeral Took Place From the Residence on Monday Afternoon—Many Friends Send Floral Tributes—Other Deaths.

The death of Mrs. Mary C. Graybill, 62 years of age, widow of the late Jacob Graybill, and a well known Massillon resident, occurred at her home, 113 Prospect street, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The deceased had been very ill for the past six weeks so that her death was not unexpected. It was caused by tuberculosis of the peritoneum.

Mrs. Graybill was born in Newcomerstown in 1840. Her marriage occurred in 1865, and her home had been in Massillon for the past forty years. A member of the First M. E. church, she took a prominent part in church work and was highly and affectionately esteemed by all who knew her. Her children are Miss Dessie Graybill, Bert J. Graybill, connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company in the city, and Lee F. Graybill, of the Warwick Coal Company. Her step-children, the late Mr. Graybill's children by a previous marriage, are Henry Graybill, of Uhrichsville; Mrs. Jennie Doughty, of Bell Plain, Ia.; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of North Lawrence; Charles Graybill, of East Greenville; Joseph Graybill, William Graybill, Miss Susie E. Graybill and Miss Kittie Graybill, all of Massillon. Mrs. Christian Stroup, of Monmouth, Kan., and Edward Landis, of Carbon, Ind., are a sister and brother to the deceased.

The funeral was conducted from the residence Monday afternoon at 2:30, the Rev. L. H. Stewart, of the First M. E. church, officiating. The casket was covered with floral offerings from the many friends of the deceased. After the services interment was made in Massillon cemetery.

## A CHILD'S DEATH.

The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flounders, residing two and one half miles west of the city, in what is commonly known as the "Patch," died Sunday morning at 8:30, of enteric colitis.

## WILLIAM H. PRICE.

The death of William H. Price, 56 years old, of No. 60 Warwick street, occurred Saturday night at 9 o'clock. The deceased was an old resident of Massillon and an employee of the Massillon paper mill. The cause of death is given as typhoid fever. The funeral was held at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon from the residence. The burial was in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

## KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

Peter Powell Ground to Pieces at Canton.

Canton, Sept. 9.—Peter Powell, of 900 Union street, until Monday noon a laborer for the water works, was killed instantly, Monday night, by the 7:17 north bound C. T. & V. train, at West Tenth street. A few minutes after the accident Edward F. Petree, a harness maker, happened along the railroad, and at Ninth street his foot struck the head of a man. Petree said he did not realize fully what his foot had struck until he had walked thirty feet further, when his foot struck the bleeding and badly torn body of a man. In an instant he realized that it must have been the head of a man that he had struck with his foot but thirty feet back. The body was lying outside of the main track, on the west side, between Ninth and Tenth streets, while the head was lying between the rails at the Ninth street crossing. The head had been carried the thirty feet by the train. Petree hastened to the Valley station, where he informed the baggage-master and others of his horrible discovery. Miller & Blanchard's ambulance was sent for and the remains gathered up and sent to their morgue, where they remained until taken home, Tuesday morning.

From statements of employees at the Valley station the train crew of the engine which struck Powell knew nothing of the affair, as they made no report of it. Ticket Agent McGrew and others suppose that from the positions in which the head and body were found, the man must have become dizzy when the train passed, and staggered and fell between the coaches of the tender and engine.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 77 Green St., Massillon.

## REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

Definite Plan of Action Is Decided Upon.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—After a long conference, somewhat filled with bitter debate, the Republican members of the Senate Monday night decided upon a definite plan of action. The Nash code is to be made the basis of whatever action is taken, and will be passed, section by section, with such amendments as may be adopted.

The first step in this line was taken yesterday. There were but two objectors to this programme—Archer, of Belmont, and Judson, of Erie—both of whom voted "no" upon the proposition to use the Nash code as the basis for operation.

Archer, who presided, was especially bitter in his attack upon the governor's bill, and denounced the attempt to bind him by a caucus agreement as arbitrary. He openly favored the federal plan, and intimated that he would refuse to abide by the decision of the conference. Judson explained his vote by saying that he had introduced Guerin's bill in the afternoon, and could not consistently support a motion in favor of any other measure. He, however, expressed a willingness to abide by whatever determination might be reached. It was intimated that Archer's action was influenced by pique which he felt over his failure to receive the appointment as lieutenant governor, and at this he took especial offense.

It was decided to leave the consideration of two sections of the bill until the others had been disposed of. These are the ones relating to franchises and the line of demarcation between cities and villages. The predominant opinion, however, was in favor of re-enacting the existing law relative to the granting of public privileges. The question of population was left open, under the belief that it could be more easily determined after the form of government for cities and villages had been settled. The conference was attended by all of the Republican members except Wirt, Wilhelm and Hanna.

## OPENING OF CAMPAIGN.

First Republican Meeting at Akron.

Columbus, Sept. 10.—The Republican state campaign will be formally opened at Akron Saturday, September 27, with Governor Nash as chairman of the meeting and Senators Foraker and Hanna as the chief speakers. This was all decided at a conference between Chairman Dick, Secretary Malloy and Treasurer Burdell of the executive committee. Columbus could have had the opening had the representatives of the board of trade presented a formal application for the meeting even a couple of days ago.

It has been decided that the Republican Glee club shall furnish the music for the opening meeting, as it did at Delaware last year. The glee club was the feature of the Delaware meeting. This is the third opening meeting Akron has been given within the past ten years by the Republican state committee, the campaign having been opened at Akron in '93 and '99.

## MURDERER CONFESSES.

James McGinn Under Arrest at Youngstown.

Youngstown, Sept. 10.—James McGinn has confessed that he murdered his young wife, whose body was found lying in a pasture field Tuesday morning, with her throat cut from ear to ear. McGinn was insanely jealous of his wife, and quarreled with her after leaving a dance which they attended Monday night.

## Our Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A wingless angel before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

## Hot Springs, S. D.

The great sanitarium and health resort in the picturesque Black Hills. Only \$24.30 round trip from Chicago, on certain specified dates throughout the months of August and September, via the North-Western Line. Through train service from Chicago daily. Ask ticket agents for full particulars or write for information to A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Cider made at the High Mill, Monday Wednesday and Friday of each week after Sept. 3.

SMITH & CLAY.

## 2 Per Cent. on Checking Accounts

and 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits at Pittsburgh Trust Company. Interest compounded semi-annually. Capital, surplus and profits exceeding \$6,000,000, and deposits over \$10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send postal for two hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.











# THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

Men of Every Nation and From Every Clime

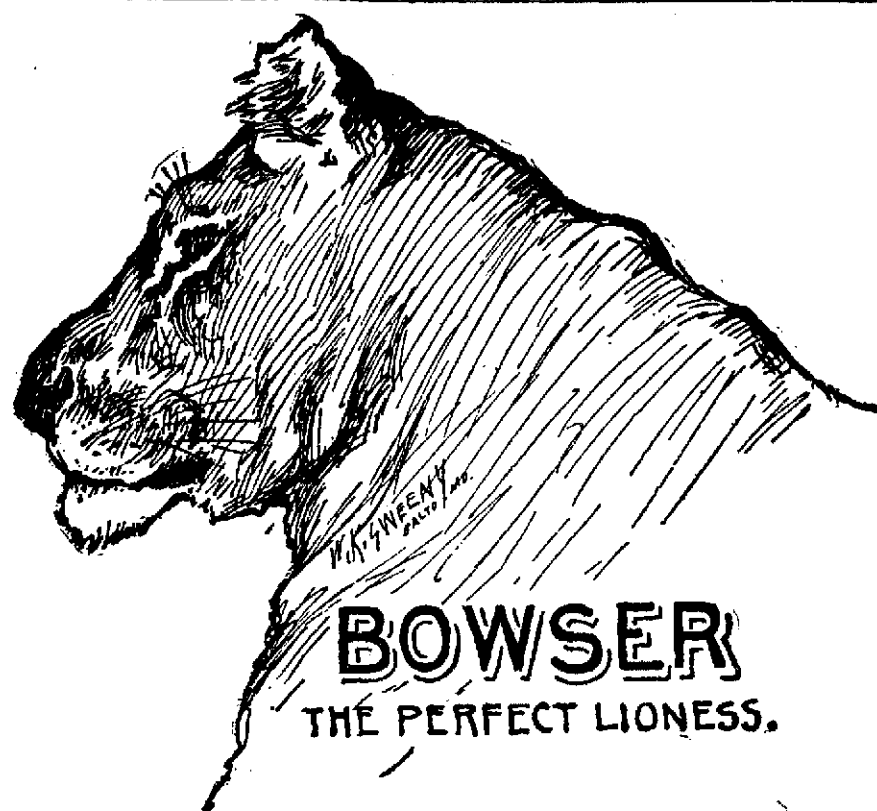
ARE GATHERED IN THE MIDWAY

The Great Bostock, the Animal King, is There With His Magnificent Aggregation of Representatives of the Beast Kingdom—"The Girl From Up There"—The Crystal Palace—The Cingalese Village—The Streets of Cairo—There are Shows of Every Description, Many Free, Many Not Free, but All Worth Seeing.

The shows of the Massillon carnival arrived Sunday on a special train from Newark, where they last played. They were unloaded at one of the switches in the northern part of the city, and hauled direct to the grounds. Men worked all night, erecting the tents and various structures. Great throngs of curious people passed to and fro in the grounds throughout the night watching the workmen and their peculiar methods of doing things.

The grounds are divided into several parts. The German village is in the south end, the oriental theater and the streets of Cairo in the north end, and between these divisions are the numerous shows. Then there is

show, for in every country, in every clime that famous owner and trainer of wild beasts is known. In the show on the Massillon grounds will be found representatives of every section of the beast kingdom, from the frigid regions of the Arctic circle to the torrid latitudes of the equator. Bostock



added new luster to his name at the Pan-American exposition, and the show that brought the luster is the very one now in Massillon.

## THE CRYSTAL MAZE.

The Crystal Maze is the place where the wisest lose themselves. Among its hundreds of French plate mirrors, reflecting myriads of bright lights, you stand beside yourself, behind yourself, in front of yourself, under yourself, over yourself, while everyone around is in precisely the same predicament.

## THE GIRL FROM UP THERE.

"The Girl From Up There" was one of the star attractions of the Pan-American exposition. The exhibition opens with a light projected picture of a beautiful calla lily, which slowly

## THE BIOGRAPH.

The biograph shows moving pictures of late and stirring events. It presents pictures in full life size and includes connected with the recent visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, from the Philippine and Boer wars and from other great recent events.

## THE AZTEC TWINS.

The Siamese twins for many years one of the wonders of the age. The Aztec twins are even more wonderful.

## THE DEVIL'S DAUGHTER.

The Devil's Daughter is declared by everybody to be the most remarkable woman ever seen. She has all the outlines of the human form, but in her eyes there shines the basilisk glare that suggests the evil spirit which is popularly supposed to reside within her, and in other respects she characteristics also indicate that she is well named "Devil's Daughter."

## THE SNAKE SHOW.

Snake shows are usually pretty much alike, but the show on the Midway includes all the features of the old-timers, as well as many that are positively new.

## DOG AND PONY SHOW.

The dog and pony show is known to everybody. In it horses, dogs and ponies do everything but talk, and for the little folks it is probably the most interesting feature of the fair.



"Fatima", the Dancing Bear, one of the Free attractions.

## ESAU, THE MAN APE.

Esau is called the missing link, or the "exponent of the Darwin theory." He is declared to be neither man nor ape, yet more of a man than ape. He eats like a man, walks like a man, looks like an ape. He is being taught to speak by the phonetic process.

## THE CINGALESE VILLAGE.

The Cingalese, who are among the most rabid of religious fanatics, believe that if they leave their native land and chance to die on foreign soil, their souls are doomed to the most terrible forms of eternal punishment. For this reason all previous efforts to induce them to come to America have proved vain, and it was not until this season that this remarkable feat was accomplished. They are without question the queerest and most entertaining people on earth. Their unique dress, arms, instruments, utensils, clothing, etc., as well as their queer



A Scene in the Wild Animal Arena.

spinning, magic, jugglery and necromancy. The dance of the fair dark-eyed sinuous beauties of the far-off lands is one of the remarkable sights of the Midway.

personal appearance, make them most highly interesting. They are seen in their native huts.

## THE GONDOLAS.

The gondolas, or golden chariots,

were one of the star features of the last street fair in Massillon, and they are so well remembered that nothing that is new concerning them can be told the public.

## THE FERRIS WHEEL.

The Ferris wheel first startled the world at the Chicago exposition. The wheel on the Massillon fair grounds is not as large as that at Chicago, but it works on the same principle, and affords the same view of the local grounds that the Ferris wheel did at the Chicago.

## Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

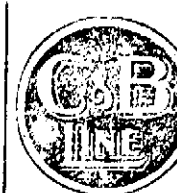
If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600  
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500  
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450  
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450  
7 " " George " 225 " 250  
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. " 300  
18 " " off Akron St. " 200  
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-150  
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.  
**JAMES R. DUNN**  
Over 50 S. Erie St.



**CLEVELAND**  
AND  
**BUFFALO**

"WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD  
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE CLEVELAND 8 P.M. BUFFALO 6:30 A.M.  
BUFFALO 8 " CLEVELAND 6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 30th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo 8 A.M. Arrive Cleveland 6 P.M.  
Cleveland 8 " Buffalo 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.  
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points at Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line and four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent  
CLEVELAND



**DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.**  
Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

## DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

**LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST**  
IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had no good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was almost blind, and my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die. My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctor's word for it. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rutman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.  
For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and bowels of the kidneys. I could not eat, and I could not sleep. I was bleeding, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and in the right side of my feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. No one helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin, and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I am a strong man. He advises the sick to go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good, he will not touch you. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I am a happy man. Enclosed stamp.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a new man. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and bowels of the kidneys. I could not eat, and I could not sleep. I was bleeding, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and in the right side of my feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. No one helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin, and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I am a strong man. He advises the sick to go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good, he will not touch you. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I am a happy man. Enclosed stamp.

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

**Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1902.**

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, SEPT. 30

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

## COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

Our graduates are successful pharmacists and chemists; or they are employed at good salaries in laboratories and manufacturing houses from Maine to California.

Every year the college has requests for many more graduates than it can supply. The equipment is complete, the courses in pharmacy and chemistry are thorough, and the expenses very low. New buildings. For catalogue address

THE SCIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.



THE BEE HIVE



THE BEE HIVE

## Buyers Returned From The Markets.

We Sent Three Buyers This Time

## And They Spent Two Busy Weeks in the East.

THE greater part of the new goods have arrived and are now on display, but more are coming. The entire store will be restocked with brand new merchandise for the fall season. The choicest and best of everything in our lines will have a first showing.

## During the Week of the Fair

All the latest styles in all sorts of merchandise will be exemplified in the extensive displays. The store will be unusually attractive for this gala week and we want everybody to come and bring visiting friends to see the new fall goods and

## Massillon's Biggest Store.



## NEARBY TOWNS.

### BEACH CITY.

Beach City, Sept. 9.—Mrs. W. H. Raff has been called to the West by the illness of her sister.

Miss Vergie Raff, of Canton, was at home over Sunday.

E. J. Schlafly has begun excavating for his brick hardware store.

Mrs. F. B. Schlafly is ill at her home on Bank street.

J. A. Burris, of the Dundee schools, was in town on Sunday.

The village council has granted the right of way for the Canton-New Philadelphia street railway.

School began September 1 with a very large attendance. The teachers are A. B. Wingate, superintendent; J. H. Hines, assistant principal; Miss Lilly Kyle, intermediate department; Miss Mary Weimer, second primary; Miss Mary Putman, first primary.

The lecture course is an assured fact, as enough tickets have been sold to show security to the committee.

The Tresscott cannery factory is running nearly every day.

A number of pupils outside of the district are in attendance at school.

The Winfield Bros. stone quarry has many men employed getting out material for bridges for the street railway.

### GOAT HILL.

Goat Hill, Sept. 9.—School will begin at this place Monday, September 22.

Mr. and Mrs. William Penman, sr., are visiting in Michigan.

The Elton base ball team was defeated by the West Lebanon team Sunday on the home grounds by the score of 6 to 32.

C. K. Daily delivered some fine furniture near this place last week.

Glen Maxheimer has been hired by Sylvester McFarren for three months.

The Klondike coal mine will have a new whistle as soon as it arrives.

Thomas Diehl is building a new house.

Jacob Culler, of Massillon, passed through this place last Friday on business.

A few people from this vicinity attended the reunion held at the Chapel school house Thursday.

Messrs. J. D. and S. W. Zupt, of East Greenville, passed through this vicinity last week.

Jesse Boughman is employed at the Klondike mine.

### CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Sept. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Poorman started on a wedding tour last Thursday to Niagara Falls and other points.

A table social was given at the home of Mrs. Clara Deal last Saturday evening in behalf of the Cross Roads band.

J. S. Crow shipped fifteen tons of lime last Tuesday to Snowberger & Company, at Nova.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weidman, of Pike township, visited at Mr. and Mrs. John Collier's residence last Sunday.

Mrs. Sylvester Baughman, of Canton, visited at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler's residence last Sunday.

The Rev. W. H. Berry has been visiting the past ten days in West Virginia, consequently services were not held last Sunday.

### NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 10.—The Massillon street fair and carnival are the attraction for our people this week.

George Bosely returned to his home at Youngstown last week after a several days' visit with his former associates here.

Mrs. W. A. Harold and Master Rowland, of Massillon, visited Newman friends last week.

Joseph Head, of Alliance, was the guest of William Longworth, of Urban Hill, for several days, and they both called on their Newman friends last Thursday.

A jolly party of young people from the Bowman school district passed through our village last Friday evening en route to Canal Fulton. It was a hay wagon party and all enjoyed it.

John Dodd and family attended the soldiers' reunion at Wilmet last Saturday.

George Paige, of Elyria, was the guest of the Jennie Reese family, Friday. A party was given in his honor in the evening.

The Newman and North Lawrence Coal Prospecting Company is very much pleased with its success in developing the Ezra Gesaman territory.

Two more drill holes proved satisfactory the past week. Perce Smith is doing the drilling.

A. L. Williams has resigned his position in the Fulton Exchange bank, and is now resting up preparatory to starting in new fields of labor. Mr. Williams is competent and reliable and can prove a success no matter where you place him.

### SONNENBERG.

Sonnenberg, Sept. 10.—Thrashing is the rule of the day.

Charles Massbaum, Miss Lizzie Shumacher, Benjamin Amstutz and Miss Susie Hostettler were Cleveland visitors last Sunday.

The funeral of the late Chr. Lehman was well attended. He was buried from the old Mennonite church.

Gerber Bros. are working for Peter Saurer at Jericho.

J. A. Falb, the carpenter, and his

helpmates are working for P. Zim-mery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Amstutz have returned from an extended visit in Putnam and Allen counties, O.

A few people from the "berg" intend to go to Milton township next Sunday to visit the Rev. D. C. Amstutz.

David P. Gerber and D. B. Amstutz are on a trip selling knives for the Kidron knife works.

### SIPPO.

Sippo, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Hamilton Harris is still very ill. Her son Orris Harris was obliged to return to his home at Lorain. Her son Simon is building a house in his yard and when completed will take his mother and his sisters to care for them.

Jacob Edwards has sold his new home to John Gussman who has already taken possession. Edwards has moved to Beech Grove to take care of his aged father and mother-in-law.

Anthony Stoner, of New Berlin, preached at the Bible chapel on Sunday, morning and evening. His subject on Sunday evening was John 12: 21, "Sir, We Would See Jesus."

Mrs. John Harris, of Akron, with her mother, of North Lawrence, called to see Mrs. Hamilton Harris last Sunday. On their return home the horse took fright and threw them out. Mrs. Harris was unconscious for some hours. Her mother sustained a fracture of the collar bone.

John Packer, who was suffering from a fracture of the skull some weeks ago by falling rock at Sand bank No. 5 is again on his feet.

### WILMOT.

Wilmet, Sept. 10.—A small party passed a pleasant day Friday at the rocks south of town.

Miss Warner, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Warner of Dalton, was the guest of F. P. Kreiling and wife during the past week.

Miss Jennie Foreman clerked in the Newcomer store while Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Newcomer visited Western relatives.

J. W. Kreiling and family visited at Strasburg on Sunday.

Fred Zureher has been ill for the past few days.

### NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, Sept. 10.—The Independent was not quite correctly informed regarding an item that appeared in Monday evening's issue in reference to the disposal of William Baumgartner, jr.'s, household effects.

A mutual agreement for separation had been made on August 30, which had not been legally signed. Before the signatures had been attached to this contract not one article of furniture had been removed or one dollar accepted for payment of said goods.

### WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Sept. 11.—Miss Mary Graber, of Cleveland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Graber.

Miss Clara Miller, of Akron, has returned home after spending several weeks with Miss Trixie McConnell.

Miss Trixie McConnell is taking a business course at the Massillon Central Business college.

Mrs. Charles Lyons and Mrs. John Notman spent Thursday in Dalton.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Suavely spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Notman.

Perry Slusser, of Dalton, spent Thursday at the home of G. A. Ralston.

The Rev. Mr. Adair occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday evening.

Ed. Brenner, of Beech Grove, was in town Friday evening.

Miss Goldie Ralston, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Bethel Ralston.

Miss Nettie Miller has returned home after spending several weeks in Ashland, Wis.

Mrs. John Notman, of Youngstown, is visiting her son, John Notman.

Miss Lettie Chandle, of Illinois, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Llewellyn.

The M. E. Sunday school held its election of officers Sunday immediately after Sunday school. It resulted as follows: Superintendent, N. E. Moffitt; assistant, John Clapper; secretary, Miss M. Gaddis; assistant, Miss Esther Ralston; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Slusser; librarian, Edna Ralston; assistant, Coyle Meisner; organist, George Pattinson; assistant, Miss Tessa Watts.

### GENOA.

Genoa, Sept. 11.—The farmers are busy getting ready to sow their wheat.

Miss Grace Muskoff has started to the Canton high school.

Mrs. Louis Marchand and her two daughters, of Navarre, visited Mrs. Fred Marchand, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arbie Rice, a son.

Miss Callie Baker, of Massillon, visited her parents Sunday.

Rudy Leifer, of Richville, took a trip to Sandusky Monday.

### MCDONALDSVILLE.

McDonalds ville, Sept. 11.—The schools of this township began on Monday, Nelson M. Keck being teacher at this place.

William Swartz's new house is nearing completion.

Earle Keck is attending high school at New Berlin and Jay Brancher is a student at the business college in Can-

ton. John Hartong, of Michigan, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Some time ago some fellows whose names have just been found out, wrote a scathing letter to a prominent farmer of this community and then forged the name of Nelson M. Keck, justice of the peace, to it. The end of this is not yet in sight and if any more such occurs the squire says that he will prosecute to the extent of the law.

Some time since the Hinkelites, under the leadership of W. C. Hinkle, of New Berlin station, challenged our boys, the "White Caps," to play a game of ball. The game was played and our boys were defeated and took the defeat good naturedly, the score standing 27 to 22. The Hinkelites then proceeded to publish the game far and wide. On Sunday the return game was played and the result was reversed, our boys not playing their last inning, yet the score stood 40 to 18 in favor of the White Caps. Now comes the odd part. On Monday the Hinkelites sent a letter to the White Caps, whom they had dubbed "Falling Stars," and threatened that if the game was reported to the paper they would expose them as the White Caps had hired their pitcher. Now our boys claim this is not so, as Pitcher Seibold is with them all the time and like the rest plays for the fun of the matter. But defeat goes hard for the Hinkelites.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Melt one-fourth a cup of butter in one-fourth a cup of boiling water and stir into one generous cup of soft bread-crumbs. Add a dash of black pepper, one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of "poultry seasoning" or powdered sweet herbs. Mix thoroughly and use to fill the open space in a bluefish. Before filling the fish with the dressing wash and wipe the inside, making sure that it is clean along the backbone. Then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Run a trussing needle threaded with twine through the tail, the center of the body and the head, and pull and tie the thread to secure the fish in the shape of the letter S. Score the fish on the sides and press a narrow strip of fat salt pork into the spaces. Rub over the outside with salt and pepper. Bake in a moderate oven about ten minutes to the pound, basting each ten minutes with butter, salt pork or bacon fat, melted in hot water. Slide from the fishsheet to the serving dish, and remove the threads used in trussing and holding in the dressing. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon. Serve with tomato or drawn butter sauce. Chopped olives, pickles, capers or parsley may be added to the drawn butter sauce.

Bluefish Salad (excellent).—Separate the remnants of a baked bluefish into

flakes, discarding skin and bones. Set aside, covered, until cold. About an hour before serving sprinkle with salt and pepper and (for a generous pint of fish) the juice of a lemon. When ready to serve, dispose heart leaves of lettuce on the edge of a salad plate and turn the fish into the center, letting it come out over the stems of the lettuce leaves. Pour a boiled dressing over the top and spread evenly with a silver knife over the fish. Put a tablespoonful of chopped pickled beet at the stems of each group of leaves, a ring of the beet near the top and figures cut from the beet between.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Heat one third a cup each of vinegar, butter and hot water with half a teaspoonful of salt to the scalding point; then pour over the yolks of three eggs, beaten with half a teaspoonful of mustard and a few grains of paprika. Stir constantly until the mixture thickens, then set into cold water, lest it curdle. Strain when cold and when ready to use fold in one-third a cup of double cream, beaten solid.

Sour Cream Biscuit.—Sift together two level cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a scant half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix to a dough with one cup of thick sour cream and turn on to a floured board. Put into a sheet three fourths of an inch thick and cut into rounds. Bake about twelve minutes in a quick oven.

Melons in northern markets are at their best in August and September. In the illustration two of the most attractive of the many ways of serving

melons are given. In both the serving of the green rind is avoided. In one only the edible pulp, with the seeds, is brought to the table. In the other the red pulp is scooped out from the melon, cut in halves, by the spoonful.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Individual soup bowls of daintiest porcelain, with handles and a cover, supersede the old style soup plate.

Granulated sugar is one of the uniformly pure foods on the market, says a Kentucky station report.

Pigs' feet a la creole are boiled very tender and served in a sauce seasoned with onions, tomatoes and paprika.

The pretty old fashion of flower painting on velvet has been reinaugurated by leaders of fashion.

Flendish oak is the up to date mode for the dining rooms.

Persons who expect to attend the 36th National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, D. C., in October, or who may contemplate a sight seeing trip to the National Capital, should consult local ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines in regard to low fares, stop-over privileges, side trips, etc. Apply to J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent at Massillon, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Very Low Fare to the National Encampment via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold September 28th to 30th, inclusive, to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., account meeting of National Wholesale Druggists' Association at Montgomery, Cal. For particulars apply to Pennsylvania Lines Ticket Agents.

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## EXCELLENT RECIPES.

GOOD AND PLEASANT THINGS THAT SATISFY THE PALATE.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Melt one-fourth a cup of butter in one-fourth a cup of boiling water and stir into one generous cup of soft bread-crumbs. Add a dash of black pepper, one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of "poultry seasoning" or powdered sweet herbs. Mix thoroughly and use to fill the open space in a bluefish. Before filling the fish with the dressing wash and wipe the inside, making sure that it is clean along the backbone. Then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Run a trussing needle threaded with twine through the tail, the center of the body and the head, and pull and tie the thread to secure the fish in the shape of the letter S. Score the fish on the sides and press a narrow strip of fat salt pork into the spaces. Rub over the outside with salt and pepper. Bake in a moderate oven about ten minutes to the pound, basting each ten minutes with butter, salt pork or bacon fat, melted in hot water. Slide from the fishsheet to the serving dish, and remove the threads used in trussing and holding in the dressing. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon. Serve with tomato or drawn butter sauce. Chopped olives, pickles, capers or parsley may be added to the drawn butter sauce.

Bluefish Salad (excellent).—Separate the remnants of a baked bluefish into

flakes, discarding skin and bones. Set aside, covered, until cold. About an hour before serving sprinkle with salt and pepper and (for a generous pint of fish) the juice of a lemon. When ready to serve, dispose heart leaves of lettuce on the edge of a salad plate and turn the fish into the center, letting it come out over the stems of the lettuce leaves. Pour a boiled dressing over the top and spread evenly with a silver knife over the fish. Put a tablespoonful of chopped pickled beet at the stems of each group of leaves, a ring of the beet near the top and figures cut from the beet between.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Heat one third a cup each of vinegar, butter and hot water with half a teaspoonful of salt to the scalding point; then pour over the yolks of three eggs, beaten with half a teaspoonful of mustard and a few grains of paprika. Stir constantly until the mixture thickens, then set into cold water, lest it curdle. Strain when cold and when ready to use fold in one-third a cup of double cream, beaten solid.

Sour Cream Biscuit.—Sift together two level cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a scant half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix to a dough with one cup of thick sour cream and turn on to a floured board. Put into a sheet three fourths of an inch thick and cut into rounds. Bake about twelve minutes in a quick oven.

Melons in northern markets are at their best in August and September. In the illustration two of the most attractive of the many ways of serving

melons are given. In both the serving of the green rind is avoided. In one only the edible pulp, with the seeds, is brought to the table. In the other the red pulp is scooped out from the melon, cut in halves, by the spoonful.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Individual soup bowls of daintiest porcelain, with handles and a cover, supersede the old style soup plate.

Granulated sugar is one of the uniformly pure foods on the market, says a Kentucky station report.

Pigs' feet a la creole are boiled very tender and served in a sauce seasoned with onions, tomatoes and paprika.

The pretty old fashion of flower painting on velvet has been reinaugurated by leaders of fashion.

Flendish oak is the up to date mode for the dining rooms.

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